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GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

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FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

Aha Moku Advisory Committee (AMAC)

Testimony of
Leimana DaMate

Before the Senate Committees on
Hawaiian Affairs
And
Water and Land

Monday, February 9, 2015
2:50 P.M.
State Capitol, Conference Room 224

In **SUPPORT** of
Senate Bill 786
Relating to the Aha Moku Advisory Committee

Senate Bill 786 appropriates funds for the administration and operation of the Aha Moku Advisory Committee and for community outreach.

The Aha Moku System encompasses the eight main Hawaiian Islands and supports the traditional and generational knowledge of the people who are connected to each of the 43 moku and more than 500 ahupua'a. The system was restored by John Kaimikaua, a noted Moloka'i historian through translations of ancient oral chants from the 9th century, a time where sustainability and protection of resources ensured existence. It was a time where the focus of the people of the land was on survival. Those resource practices were handed down through the generations and many are still used today. The Aha Moku today is centered around sharing that knowledge with those who are now part of ahupua'a communities – the focus is on natural and cultural resource sustainability.

The purpose of the Aha Moku Advisory Committee, representatives of each of the eight main Hawaiian Islands is to be the liaison between their islands to the Chairman of the Board of Land and Natural Resources to whom recommendations in regards to resources may be made on behalf of their ahupua'a communities. This has been done successfully and reflected in the Legislative Report submitted each year in English and Hawaiian. An administrative structure that ensures this collaboration with the islands and the AMAC has been instigated along with a communications and reporting format.

However, organizing all of the ahupua'a so resource issues can be accurately addressed in each one is daunting because of budget restraints. The AMAC has only been in operation since June of 2013 and yet has completed many of the objectives listed in their strategic plan. This is reflected in the 2014 and 2015 legislative reports.

The AMAC is in the process of community outreach educational efforts on the benefits of the Aha Moku System in its relationship with DLNR, OHA and many other non-governmental agencies, Native Hawaiian organizations, groups and communities. It is open to the public and although is Native Hawaiian in nature, it focuses on protection and sustainability of Hawaii's unique and special ecosystem. Everyone now is a stakeholder in the fortification of our lands and oceans. Aha Moku is a strong partner in safeguarding our assets. However, we need the funding and support of the Legislature to ensure the protection of our wealth – the wealth of Hawaii, the irreplaceable natural and cultural resources that can be found nowhere else in the world.

We humbly ask that the Senate Hawaiian Affairs and the Water and Land Committees pass HB 786.

Ke Kukulu Ahu: Aha Moku Advisory Committee Strategic Plan

Integrating Traditional Hawaiian Resource Management and Best Practices into a Contemporary Framework

From the Foundation, We Build

Mai Ke Kahua E Kukulu Ai: Historical Foundation

In the late 1990's and early 2000's, concern over the conditions of the ecosystem of the main Hawaiian Islands by Native Hawaiian resource practitioners reached a critical point. In the need to protect and sustain the lands and oceans of Hawaii which had been decimated in the steady push towards economic stability for the populace of the islands, the lands itself were rapidly declining from vibrant and thriving to steadily waning. It was clear that scientific methods, although successful to a degree was not enough to sustain the resource needs of the general population, and specifically could not maintain the resources as needed by the indigenous people of Hawaii, the kanaka maoli.

Native Hawaiian resource practitioners from each of the main Hawaiian Islands, although historically territorial, were concerned enough to gather to address the problem. This was historical in itself because although the Native Hawaiians were one culture, the different islands were autonomous in their island practices. Fundamentally, they did not share knowledge of the specific resource methodology as it was based on the geography of their districts and the resources they depended upon.

Apprehension among the kanaka maoli grew as government, in their eagerness to halt this resource decline, began to create more and more conservation districts, particularly in the near shore and ocean areas inadvertently, and effectively taking away subsistence fishing and gathering areas upon which Hawaiians depend.

Ho'ohanohano I Na Kupuna Puwalu Series

In 2006, the Native Hawaiian practitioners, in partnership with the Western Pacific Regional Fisheries Council (Wespac), along with the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, the Hawaii State Coastal Zone Management, the Hawaii Tourism Authority and the Kamehameha Schools convened the Ho'ohanohano I Na Kupuna Puwalu Series in order to enable Hawaiians and others to take a more active and supportive role in the management of their natural resources.

Gathering was the expert native Hawaiian cultural and traditional practitioners versed in lawai'a and mahiai, ocean and land ahupua'a methods. The focus of the series was taken from the meaning of its title – Ho'ohanohano I Na Kupuna – to honor and bring forth the wisdom of the kupuna and ancestors through the mana'o of current practitioners. Thus, to explore the empirical knowledge handed down from generation to generation on traditional fishing and agriculture methods so that the natural resources could continue to be protected through the inclusion of Hawaiian perspectives, as they have been for thousands of years.

From these Puwalu, or conferences, a *binding theme emerged*. In order to protect and revitalize the resources of Hawai'i, we would bring forth the successful traditional management practices of indigenous Hawaiians important to the State of Hawaii and to federal agencies.¹

Promoting the *ho'i hou*, or return to using 'localized and indigenous' management methodology of *all* resources at the first Puwalu became the catalyst for future Puwalu planning. The first vital task would be *developing and maintaining a process to uphold and continue Hawaiian and traditional land and ocean practices*. The 'Aha Kiolo community organizational model of pre-western contact Hawai'i was endorsed as a viable structure for moving the vision forward, especially since it was configured to reach out to all of the people through a communication network of identified moku (ancient Hawaiian land division areas).

After designating the 'Aha Kiolo structure as the suitable 'umeke for the communication and exchange of information between moku and mokupuni, the vision of developing and maintaining the process of traditional Hawaiian best management practices continued. A Mission Statement that focused on these goals was ratified and followed.²

Each subsequent Puwalu centered on themes relevant to reaching the goal of *malama'aina* through action and behavior consistent with traditional Hawaiian methodologies.³

¹ This theme was being realized as an essential element of responsible stewardship at the national level as indicated in fisheries management edicts provided by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation Management Act (MSFCMA). Recognition by Congress that fisheries management needed to become decentralized, and would better served by people local to the areas was one important new step in response to the problem of resource depletion. The other step that would spearhead the movement toward better fisheries management in the State of Hawai'i was the call to form cooperative partnerships with indigenous people. "*Of particular concern during the MSFCMA Reauthorization will be cooperative management of marine fisheries (i.e. partnership with the federal government in establishing policy and determining management goals, which they believe fosters economic vitality, environmental health, and rational management of natural resources.*" Magnuson-Stevens Fisher-Conservation Management Reauthorization 2005.

² Mission Statement of 2006: To incorporate appropriate native Hawaiian knowledge and protocols for the preservation, cultivation, and management of all native Hawaiian natural and cultural resources for future generations.

³ *Puwalu Ekahi: Lae'ula (Experts)*, August 15-17, 2006, Convention Center, Honolulu: Perpetuate and preserve the generational knowledge of indigenous practitioners through the continuation of the konohiki management, the kapu system, and the restoration of the aha moku and the ahupua'a management system.

Puwalu 'Elua: Ke Kumu Ike Hawai'i (Educators), November 8-9, 2006, Pacific Beach Hotel, Honolulu: Focus on the values and the spiritual connection between natural resources and native Hawaiians: the ahupua'a concept; generational knowledge; the importance of place names and mo'olelo; seasonal closures and lunar calendars; the Northwest Hawaiian Islands; konohiki connections; marine protected areas and upena (nets). Place-based kapu, limu and pu'uhonua concepts to be developed as an educational framework to integrate this knowledge into curricula for all public, private, charter and Hawaiian immersion schools in Hawaii.

Puwalu 'Eku: Lawena Aupuni (Policymakers), December 19-20, 2006, Ala Moana Hotel, Honolulu: Agreed upon those statutes, ordinances, and a framework for community consultation using the Hawaiian perspective and traditional methods such as the ahupua'a management system is needed. Establish the Aha Moku System.

Puwalu 'Eha: Kukulu Ka Upena (Building the Structure) April 10-11, 2007, Ala Moana Hotel, Honolulu: Its goal was to structure the Aha Moku, flesh out its components and identify key resource issues that specifically affect individual moku. Further, ahupua'a listed in existing governmental survey maps were updated with previously undocumented ahupua'a boundaries commonly known to Hawaiian practitioners and their 'ohana, but never before put in writing.

Po Ka Maika'i, Holomua Ka Aku

(The Blessing to Move Forward)

Ka Pila 212 - Act 212

From the start of the 'Aha Moku Initiative, there was a fundamental realization that changes would need to be made regarding public attitudes as well as current processes in how Hawai'i deals with its resources. Disseminating information, educating and locating experts to indoctrinate the public to return to a better way to care for the 'aina would be one arm of the task toward making meaningful changes. The other arm concerned implementation of policy-affecting measures at the governmental level. Throughout the Puwalu Series, organizers and participants worked toward the goal of creating and refining a bill that would define and guide the way in which the 'Aha Moku could bring forward traditional Hawaiian best practices that would stay true to traditional values yet be integrated with contemporary policies that regulate resource policies today.

In 2007, Act 212 (SB 1853), A Bill for an Act Relating to Native Hawaiians that formulated these goals was signed into law by Governor Linda Lingle.⁴

The Aha Moku System originated in ancient times, yet it contains a structure that can, in all likelihood, *best* support a community and cultural consultation process whereby localities are understood to be the most qualified to determine and maintain their own ecological well-being. Crafted in its original form by Hawaiian practitioners hoping to convey the unparalleled competence of ancient caretakers of the 'aina, Act 212 captures the authentic manner in which the Aha Moku System was intended to function in order to be the most productive. However, there have been

Puwalu 'Elima: E Ho'oni I Nā Kai 'Ewalu! E Ho'āle Ka Lepo Pōpolo! (Stir up the Eight Seas! Rise up the Makaainana!) October 31 – November 1, 2007, Pagoda Hotel, Honolulu: Its goal was to solidify the Hawaiian methods for ecosystem sustainability, prepare for community outreach and begin the process for the Aha Moku Systems.

Ho'o Lei Ia Pae'Aina (Throw the net to bring everyone together in Hawai'i), November 19-20, 2011, Pagoda Hotel, Honolulu: Its goal was to complete the process to integrate Native Hawaiian traditional best practices in natural resource management into the fabric of Hawaii State regulatory policy and to render recommendations for a consultation process through the restored Aha Moku System, a system dating back to the 9th century prior to the arrival of Paoa. The Ho'o Lei Ia Pae'Aina was the culmination of separate puwalu held throughout the summer of 2010 on the eight main Hawaiian islands. At each of the individual island puwalu, lawaia (fishermen), mahiai (farmers), environmentalists, educators, organizations, agencies and members of the general public participated in discussions that focused on the management of natural and cultural resources in Hawaii.

⁴ Act 212, Signed into Law by Governor Linda Lingle on May 9, 2007.

Report Title: *'Aha Moku Councils*

Description: *Establishes an 'aha kiole advisory committee to provide a framework on the formation of an 'aha moku council commission that shall serve as in an advisory capacity on all matters regarding the management of the State's natural resources. Appropriates funds for the advisory committee to carry out its duties.*

"The purpose of this Act is to initiate the process to create a system of best practices that is based upon the indigenous resource management practices of moku (regional) boundaries, which acknowledges the natural contours of the land, the specific resources located within those areas, and the methodology necessary to sustain resources and the community. The 'aha moku council system will foster understanding and practical use of knowledge, including native Hawaiian methodology and expertise, to assure responsible stewardship and awareness of the interconnectedness of the clouds, forests, valleys, land, streams, fishpond, and sea. The council system will include use of community expertise and establish programs and projects that improve communication, education, provide training on stewardship issues throughout the region (moku), and increase education."

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amendments to the original Act consisting of largely administrative additions that moved toward greater compatibility with the contemporary governmental framework.

Ka Pila 288 – Act 288

Resulting from the amendments to Act 212, yet keeping the intent, language and goals of the body, Act 288 additionally defined the Aha Moku System which requires its Advisory Committee to participate in coordinating, educating, advocating and reporting for its communities.

Act 288 (HB 2806) was signed into law on July 9, 2012 by Governor Neil Abercrombie and established the Aha Moku Advisory Committee. The purpose of the Act is “to formally recognize the aha moku system and to establish the aha moku advisory committee within the department of land and natural resources, which may serve in an advisory capacity to the chairperson of the board of land and natural resources.” The Aha Moku Advisory Committee (AMAC) may advise on issues related to land and natural resources management through the Aha Moku System, a system of best practices that is based upon the indigenous resource management practices of moku (regional) boundaries, which acknowledges the natural contours of land, the specific resources located within those areas, and the methodology necessary to sustain resources and the community.

The Aha Moku Advisory Committee (AMAC) may provide advice to the Chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources on the following:

- (1) Integrate indigenous resource management practices with western management practices in each moku;
- (2) Identify a comprehensive set of indigenous practices for natural resource management;
- (3) Foster the understanding and practical use of native Hawaiian resource knowledge, methodology, and expertise;
- (4) Sustain the State’s marine, land, cultural, agricultural, and natural resources;
- (5) Provide community education and foster cultural awareness on the benefits of the Aha Moku System;
- (6) Foster protection and conservation of the State’s natural resources; and
- (7) Develop an administrative structure that oversees the Aha Moku System.

Further, the committee shall submit an annual report in English and Hawaiian to the legislature and the chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources no later than twenty days prior to the convening of each regular legislative session. The annual report shall include a list of all recommendations made by the committee and the resulting action taken by the department over the course of the prior year.

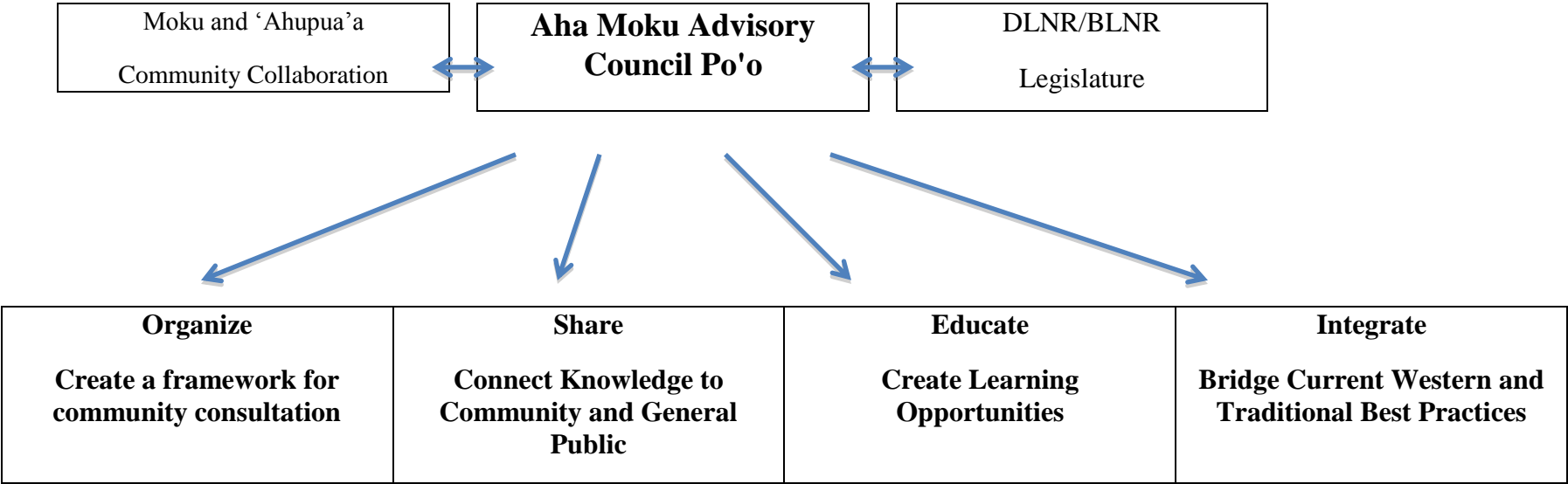
Both the Aha Moku System and Act 288 promote a shared objective of integrating Hawaiian ‘ike (knowledge) and encouraging community-based management that points to a two-fold process that is systemic rather than separate: The AMAC may advise the DLNR in matters pertaining to Hawaiian resource knowledge (by law) *and* The AMAC po’o will engage their communities as active participants in matters related to resource health, and promoting Hawaiian knowledge and practices through education (by ‘Aha Moku system requirements). This essential two-fold process requires an involvement by the AMAC po’o in both the state DLNR as well as the individual island community organizational venues.

Two-pronged Strategy for Success

Implementing Community-Based Hawaiian Management of State Resources

Source	Aha Moku System Requirements	Act 288 Requirements
Leadership Duties	<p>AMAC Kiole</p> <p>Increases understanding of DLNR Administrative Rules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases understanding of DLNR divisions, strategic plan Participates in DLNR events and promotes community building Coordinates and conducts island consultations with moku Po'o and others so that all have same understanding of each resource Promotes Hawaiian Traditional practices and knowledge for resource sustainability Reports and discusses problem-solving strategies for island resource issues Establishes programs and projects aimed at increasing awareness of responsible stewardship Ensures that Administrative Rules, Title 13, are compatible with Native Hawaiian resource ecosystem values and methodologies 	<p>AMAC Kiole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate indigenous resource management with western management practices in each moku; Identify indigenous practices for natural resource management; Foster understanding of NH resource knowledge, methodology, expertise; Sustains State natural resources; Provide education and cultural awareness on moku system; May advise DLNR regarding indigenous peoples' methodology for resource management Consults with AMAC board, executive director and DLNR/BLNR Submits annual report to the Chair of the BLNR and to the Legislature
Outcome	<p>A stronger rapport between DLNR, Hawaiian communities and the general public can be achieved when common understanding is reached. The gap between western science (under which DLNR operates) and Hawaiian science (under which Native Hawaiian resource practitioners operate), through the Aha Moku System, must be bridged.</p> <p>Communities can become participants in the management of their local ecosystems. They may relieve some of the burden of state concerns in their areas by taking responsibility as citizens, and through education may affect change with more conscientious behaviors.</p>	<p>The DLNR will have not only a communication network at hand for better interaction regarding community issues, but it will have as well a knowledge source of traditional Hawaiian best practices as alternatives for handling current resource issues that are problematic or ineffective.</p> <p>The Native Hawaiian values on natural and cultural resource will become embedded into the fabric of state policy.</p>

Diagram for AMAC Kioloa Responsibilities



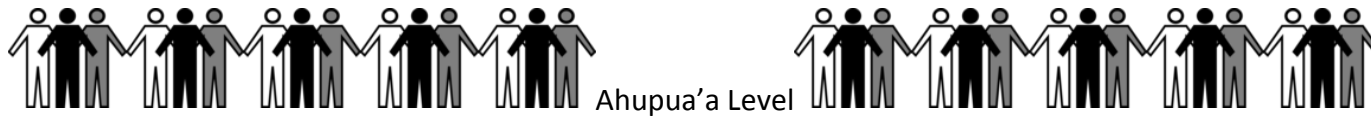
Aha Moku - E Paepae I Na Pohaku

(The Gathering of the Stones)

The ‘Aha Moku began from an ancient Moloka’i system used on all islands dating from the 9th century as translated from oral histories. Called the ‘Aha Kiolo, this land/ocean resource management system helped each island community maintain its resources through a community consultation process. The konohiki and experts in various disciplines of natural resource knowledge convened regularly in order to assess and deal with needs of the ecosystem. The Puwalu series brought the ancient system to light as a format for contemporary practitioners to revitalize their practices with an emphasis on regaining depleted resources, restoring unproductive areas, and enlightening the next generation of caretakers.

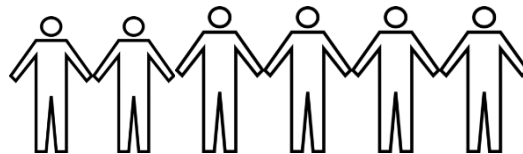
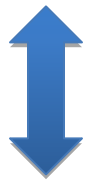
This restoration generated at the Puwalu evolved into the adoption and implementation of a modified Aha Moku structure starting from the Lepo Popolo (‘ahupua’a and moku residents- the people) to ‘Ahupua’a and Moku leaders, and finally, the Mokupuni leadership. This organizational structure became the catalyst for determining how to proceed with these new (but ancient) guidelines for communication with the people themselves. The ‘Aha Moku system will provide a system for people to assess and monitor their own areas, relearn successful techniques for insuring a steady supply of resources and caring for the ‘aina, and it also gives the people a “place to go” with their concerns. Additionally, it has given rise to a more effective way of being heard- as a collective rather than individual voice.

While the basic structure remains as *people to moku leaders to island Po’o*, each island has a unique demographic that requires different handling. Some of the more populated islands are finding the need to seek established Hawaiian organizations through which they can more effectively function. In terms of internal organization, the ‘Aha Moku system follows each islands lead, and does not limit the approach to a firm set of rules. **This flexibility of meeting individual island needs for a workable arrangement is the heart of the ‘Aha Moku system.** The goal of each island is to determine a reliable network through which communication can occur and better practices can be advocated.



Ahupua'a Level

Ke Ala Lepo Popolo: Mana'o of the People



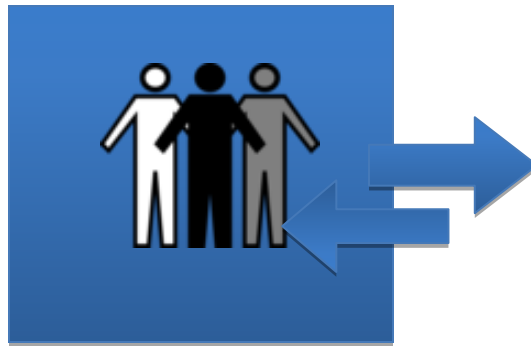
Moku Representative Level

Ke Ala Paepae Honua 'Ahai Moku

Moku Representative meets with ahupua'a residents and brings moku information, needs and concerns to and from Aha Moku



‘Aha Moku Advisory Committee Level



Department of Land and
Natural Resources

And

Hawaii State Legislature

Ke Ala Moku:

- Made up of Chair and Vice Chair, Island Po’o and Executive Director
 - Liaison for Moku Concerns and Process Implementation
- Advisory to the DLNR on issues related to Natural Resources
 - Communication with the Hawaii State Legislators

E Pa’a Maila Ke Kahua, Lokahi Ka Na Lahui

(Strengthen the Foundation, Unite the Nation)

Island communities have begun to establish their moku councils and leadership. The various islands have discerned their own operational configurations such as meeting venues, meeting style and conduct, decision-making, and so forth- internal matters are best handled with what works for the island community. But the basic ‘Aha Moku communication structure throughout the state of Hawai’i remains as Lepo Popolo (people) - Ahupua’a- Moku- Island-State.

At the level of operation that oversees statewide business, however, there are matters that would be most prudently handled systematically or in the same way statewide- to promote efficiency, to gain validity, and to signify accord. ***Lokahi** is the hallmark of the Aha Moku Advisory Council’s Strategic plan because its meaning indicates a pulling together to work for a common cause.*

While each island may have individual internal operations, effective interaction with state and county agencies and the DLNR for sharing information, for example, would require procedures that link the island councils as a group seeking a common goal. A common issue reporting form for all mokupuni would ease the process of translation by the DLNR and contain only agency-related information, rather than a collection of fragmented and unrelated reports.

The wisdom of *Lokahi* as a tool for organization is evident in other areas as well. Unity of purpose in AMAC goal-related programs and projects, collaboration with other Hawaiian agencies, and educational plans would demonstrate a consistency of operation among the many communities.⁵

⁵ In a study of 12 different Native American Resource Advisory Councils from various areas of the United States and Canada, they all contained common initiatives related to work carried out by the Councils themselves. They all worked toward accomplishing the unifying themes of education, community help programs, and most evidently- reclaiming environmental health using indigenous practices. Lokahi was at the forefront of these efforts, most especially because interest was an essential element for the success of their programs. We hope to emulate their success stories

Aha Moku Advisory Committee – Ke Ahi Pio’ole

(Strategic Plan – The Eternal Flame Continues)

Presented is a matrix of the significant focus areas needed to implement a successful community conservation effort. It lists first the mandatory areas listed in Act 288 and represents the AMAC strategic plan of action that is designed to complement the advisory role we have to the DLNR. We wish to execute both roles competently and effectively, and to co-exist as a bridge that can integrate traditional Hawaiian resource management and Best Practices into the contemporary state framework of management.

No .	Act 288	Function	Description	Resources Tools	Implementation Timeframe
1	Integrate indigenous resource management practices with western management practices in each moku	A. Revitalize Traditions	Important and known practices shared so that people become aware of the time-honored <i>Lawena</i> of resource management, showcasing methods, traditions, practitioners, <i>wahi pana</i> , and important traditional gathering areas	Media, social media calendars TV, DVDs educational pamphlets curriculum student interns	Begin September 2013 On-going
			Organize Ahupua’a Councils	Generational Families, Communities	On-going
2	Identify a comprehensive set of indigenous practices for natural resource management	B. Unify Traditional Moku Statewide	Create a set of cohesive attributes statewide for divisions, expectations, <i>kanawai</i> , regarding resource management in the state and county plans. Definition of the collective and larger standards at a statewide level that will demonstrate a unified and organized approach, from which individual community and island structures can be modified	Hawaii County Plan Maui County Plan City & County of Honolulu Plan Kauai County Plan DLNR, Admin Rules Legislature	Begin July 2013
3	Foster understanding and practical use of NH resource knowledge, methodology and expertise	F. Publicize Successes Work with establishments	Successful outcomes of island efforts are made visible. Result is that DLNR, state, public, and agencies/organizations are aware of the positive impact to resource protection and cultural preservation. Attend community meetings.	Website Social Media Media Reports	Begin in September 2013
4	Sustain state’s marine, land, cultural, agricultural, natural resources	C. Unify Process for Reporting Issues	Create an integrated process for reporting issues for all islands to result in a uniform format at the state level demonstrating an organized channel from which information is presented to the DLNR. And BLNR.	Reporting form	July 2013 Continuous

5	Provide community education; foster cultural awareness on benefits of the Aha Moku System	H. Educate the Next Generation, general public, community groups	As Hawaiians, one of the most important duties we have is to pass on to our children the Kuleana of perpetuating cultural practices and fostering an innate responsibility to care for the 'aina. Meet with educational leaders to explain the importance of site-specific resource management. Meet with community groups and leaders to explain the Aha Moku System	Create curriculum for schools that include state (common core) standards. Create informative media (video, web site, interactive dvd) mele, oli, hula training in practices Moon calendar Leadership training	Begin October 2013, Continuous
6	Foster protection and conservation of the State's natural resources	D. Work with DLNR Hawaiian Groups, Environment & Conservation,	Recognition and support of DLNR is gained by fostering collaborative interactions related to resource management concerns. Support and collaboration from existing Hawaiian organizations and others on Aha Moku System	DLNR Divisions, Hui Malama 'o Mo'omomi Resource Management Plan, Hawaiian Civic Clubs Neighborhood Boards	Continuous
7	Develop an administrative structure that oversees the aha moku system	E. Create Protocol for Advisory Group, Aha Moku Councils, Ahupua'a Solidify the organization of the Island Aha Moku Councils.	A clear and definitive set of protocols (process) is created underscoring the importance of our intent to represent an authoritative and knowledgeable body of resource management experts based on traditional Aha Kiole principles. Re-organization of moku and ahupua'a councils that are site specific Organization of general public into ahupua'a/moku communities	Code of conduct Purpose and Focus Mission Statement/ Vision Statement/ Objectives: Traditions: Pule, Oli, Decision-making Process	Island Moku/Mokupuni meetings Continuous
		F. Budget	Development of a 5-year budget projection that will encompass the needs of the AMAC and the individual islands to ensure success in its mandates and permanence within the state system;	Identification of and research on the needs of the individual islands and AMAC organizational needs	July 2013 On-going
		G. Annual Puwalu	Organize and implement an annual Puwalu, prior to the submittal of the legislative report. Construction of the Puwalu must be open to the public.	Collaboration with other agencies, organizations	September 2013
		H. Administrative Rules	Standardize Native Hawaiian practices specific to each island (general) and study where these practices are impacted by Title 13, Administrative Rules for the Dept. of Land and Natural Resources	Title 13 Hawaii Revised Statutes	Begin in July 2013 On-going

Aha Moku Advisory Committee
C/o Department of Land & Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl St., Ste. 130
Honolulu, HI 96813
Phone: 808-587-1498

Generic Moku Report Form

*This form is used for areas and ahupua'a within the moku of_____, (Island) when an issue or concern impacts a natural and cultural resource within its specific land or ocean district.
Ahupua'a are: (List Ahupua'a on the Moku)*

Date: _____ Case no: _____

Name of applicant (or Hui, if applicable): _____

Address of applicant/hui: _____

Contact Phone: _____ Email: _____

Ahupua'a/ Moku: _____

Check as many as applies to the issue you are reporting:

____ Natural resource

____ Cultural resource

____ Traditional Hawaiian practice

1. Briefly describe the issue/ situation in which a resource(s) and/or traditional Hawaiian practice is affected:

2. Describe the impact (negative) that will occur or is occurring to the environment or traditional Hawaiian practice as a result of the issue you are reporting:

3. Identify the 'ahupua'a, moku and/ or mokupuni residents impacted by the issue that you are reporting (in general):

4. If applicable, describe the steps (if any) taken so far to try to resolve the issue:

5. Describe any practice in use presently that is consistent with (a) maintaining the health of the area affected and (b) maintaining established indigenous Hawaiian customs:

Length of time in practice:

6. Please attach or note any data, evidence or support that can substantiate your position and provide assistance for the 'Aha Moku Advisory Council in determining appropriate follow-up procedures.

7. Are there any residents *of the identified area* who have opposing views, contrasting management methods, or other interests? ☐ yes ☐ no

Please describe:

If possible, can you suggest a compromise or alternative solution that you are willing to consider, that can help resolve the issue in a way that satisfies both parties' positions, *in keeping with* the principles of resource protection and traditional Hawaiian practices?

* The 'Aha Moku Advisory Council needs to know this information in order to fully assess the reported issue, determine whether or not the reported issue is consistent with our directives as an advisory council advocating traditional Hawaiian Resource management, and if so, to help us determine our recommendations to forward to the Department of Land and Natural Resources.

* For the purpose of establishing a common understanding to the term relevant to our directives as the 'Aha Moku Advisory Council, "Traditional Hawaiian practice" is identified as: *a set of performance characteristics in a discipline, that has been maintained long enough to have become a custom, and has been practiced by indigenous Hawaiian people in a sequence of generations that precedes the modern Hawaiian era.*

For Aha Moku Advisory Committee, DLNR, BLNR only

APPLICANT

<hr/>	
Please print name of applicant and/or Hui	
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Address of applicant/Hui	
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Email	Phone
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Signature of Applicant / Hui	Date
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AHUPUA'A

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Please print name of ahupua'a representative	Ahupua'a
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Address of ahupua'a representative	
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Signature of Ahupua'a Representative	Date
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MOKU

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Please print name of Moku representative	Moku
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Address of Moku representative	
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Email	Phone
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Signature of Moku Representative	Date
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AHA MOKU ADVISORY COMMITTEE (AMAC) MEMBER (PO'O)

Please print name of Aha Moku Advisory Committee member (AMAC)	
<hr/>	
Signature of AMAC member	Date
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Address of AMAC member	Email
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Contact Phone (Attach findings and recommendations)	
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Issues and concerns submitted to DLNR Divisions for review/mitigation

Submitted to the DLNR Division for review/action Date: _____

By: _____

Division

By: _____
Division representative Date

Referred to:

DLNR Division Date

Name Title

Please attach all references and follow-up by DLNR Divisions.

BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES (BLNR)

Submitted to Board of Land and Natural Resources:

By: _____
Executive Director, Aha Moku Advisory Committee Date



SB786

RELATING TO THE AHA MOKU ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs

Senate Committee on Water and Land

February 9, 2015

2:50 p.m.

Room 224

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) Committee on Beneficiary Advocacy and Empowerment will recommend to the OHA Board of Trustees a position of **COMMENT** on SB786, which appropriates funds to be spent by the Department of Land and Natural Resources for the administration, operation, and outreach of the Aha Moku Advisory Committee.

By law, the Advisory Committee has a commendable mission of advising the chairperson of the Board of Land and Natural Resources on such important matters as:

- Integrating indigenous resource management practices with Western management practices in each moku;
- Fostering the understanding and practical use of Native Hawaiian resource knowledge, methodology, and expertise; and
- Sustaining the state's marine, land, cultural, agricultural, and natural resources.

Although the Advisory Committee's mission and efforts benefit all who call Hawai'i home, OHA is currently the sole funder of the committee, and has kept it alive by an infusion of nearly \$250,000 in OHA trust funds. Funding from the state, as this measure proposes, is critically necessary for the Advisory Committee to continue to carry out its mission. It is appropriate for the state to resume funding this important and innovative approach to natural and cultural resource management.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify on this matter.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: leimana.k.damate@hawaii.gov
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM*
Date: Friday, February 06, 2015 4:20:48 PM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/6/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Winnie Basques	Aha Moku Advisory Committee	Support	Yes

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: leimana.k.damate@hawaii.gov
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM*
Date: Friday, February 06, 2015 4:21:25 PM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/6/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Rocky Kaluhiwa	Aha Moku Advisory Committee	Support	Yes

Comments:

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: leimana.k.damate@hawaii.gov
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM*
Date: Friday, February 06, 2015 4:19:47 PM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/6/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Leslie Apiu Kuloloio	Aha Moku Advisory Committee	Support	Yes

Comments:

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To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: leimana.k.damate@hawaii.gov
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM*
Date: Friday, February 06, 2015 4:22:49 PM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/6/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Keith Robinson	Aha Moku Advisory Committee	Support	Yes

Comments:

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Cc: leimana.k.damate@hawaii.gov
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM*
Date: Friday, February 06, 2015 4:22:11 PM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/6/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Thomas Hashimoto	Aha Moku Advisory Committee	Support	Yes

Comments:

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To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: teresamlee.51@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM
Date: Saturday, February 07, 2015 9:52:32 PM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/7/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Teresa L. Nakama	West Hawaii Aha Moku	Oppose	No

Comments: West Hawaii Aha Moku Council hereby submits our testimony in strong opposition against SB 786. 1. The executive director's letter to the department of interior representing all the Hawaiian people when in fact, she did not have the permission of the AMAC to do so. The ED works for the committee. The AMAC committee did not direct her to write such a letter. The AMAC committee's job is to advise the DLNR Chair on natural resources. Neither did the Hawaiian people give her permission to represent them. The AMAC committee has no authority over anyone. It is an advisory committee to the chair of DLNR. 2. Puako-The AMAC committee should have advised the DLNR chair to consult with Moku O'Keawe before moving the recommendation to the board and then to the governor-to advise and consult. 3. This bill as stated best serves only the salary of the ED (executive director). The request in this bill is illogical and I have no confidence and in fact it is simply frustrating to know for a fact that the report sent to legislation was lies and manipulation of words to make her report to the legislation's only sound like she communicated with other moku's. The truth of the matter is that, the ED and Moku O'Keawe representative, although invited, never attended any of our meetings, especially when we were working very hard to protect our unique resources when we were encountering with opposition to protect our resources. If this bill passes it will only serve the selflessness support the inefficiencies, waste and improper operations spending and making us believe that this bill serves the communities. This bill if pass will be counterproductive with unintended consequences, and this must stop, enough of wasteful spending. It is with hope and we constantly pule to have a puwalu and create an unprecedented meeting to identify the weakness in the current State Aha Moku Advisory Council system and propose new solutions. First and foremost remove the existing (ED) Executive Director who already has been reported to have violated the sunshine law. Taxpayers funds should be spent appropriately, the people of Hawaii deserve no less. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this Bill. Teresa L. Nakama Chairperson of West Hawaii Aha Moku Council

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Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs

P. O. Box 1135

Honolulu, Hawai`i 96807

SB786 RELATING TO THE AHA MOKU ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SENATE COMMITTEES ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS and WATER AND LAND

Monday, 2/09/15; 2:50 pm; Room 224

Aloha Madam Chair Shimabukuro, Madam Chair Thielen and members of the joint committees on Hawaiian Affairs and Water and Land. The Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs has supported Aha Moku from concept to reality and implementation and we continue to do so now.

It has not always been smooth sailing but the group held together, knowing the value of their unique cultural knowledge needed to be shared, and finally in 2012 was recognized statutorily as an advisory to the DLNR.

Funds, however, have not followed intentions, and SB786 seeks to rectify that by appropriating administrative and operating funds for the Advisory Committee. Additionally, funds are requested for outreach efforts, enabling committee members to share their areas of expertise with community.

Thank you for the opportunity to support this bill.

Contact: Jalna.keala2@hawaiiantel.net



Ko`olau Foundation

P. O. Box 4749
Kane`ohe, HI 96744

Testimony in Support – S.B. 786

To: Senator Maile Shimabukuro, Chair
& Members – Hawaiian Affairs Committee

Senator Laura Thielen, Chair
& Members – Water & Land Committee

From: Mahealani Cypher
Ko`olau Foundation

Aloha,

On behalf of the Ko`olau Foundation, we offer testimony in strong support of Senate Bill 786, which provides funding for the operations of the Aha Moku Advisory Committee, and urge your committees to approve this bill.

Our organization has worked for many years to advocate for the preservation and perpetuation of Hawaiian cultural practices and resources. We were among those voices that called for creation of this Aha Moku Advisory Committee, and remain in strong support of the good work they are doing.

We commend the executive director of the Advisory Committee for reaching out to the various island communities to ensure participation among cultural practitioners and others who are interested in reinstating traditional practices into the thinking and regulation of resource management in Hawai`i.

This bill would fund their continued operations, and we urge your committees to approve this bill.

Mahalo for the opportunity to comment on S.B. 786.



KO'OLAUPOKO HAWAIIAN CIVIC CLUB

February 8, 2015

TO: SENATE COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
Sen. Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Chair / & Members

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WATER & LAND
Sen. Laura H. Thielen, Chair / & Members

FROM: Leialoha Kaluhiwa, 1st Vice President
Ko'olaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club

RE: **S.B. 786, RELATING TO THE AHA MOKU ADVISORY COMMITTEE**
TESTIMONY IN STRONG SUPPORT

Aloha, Chairs Shimabukuro and Thielen, and Members of the Committees:

The Ko'olaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club **strongly supports** passage of S.B. 786, which would appropriate funding for the operations of the Aha Moku Advisory Committee.

For many years, members of our civic club have advocated the incorporation of traditional Hawaiian cultural practices into the regulatory process of managing our state's natural and cultural resources.

As one of those voices, I am grateful to be serving as the O'ahu representative for the Aha Moku Advisory Committee. Like other Native Hawaiian cultural practitioners, we have always felt that some traditional practices could help our state manage our natural resources better. One of those practices is the "kapu system", as it pertains to gathering resources: if the resource was plentiful, people could gather; if it was diminishing, there would be a kapu placed upon the gathering until the resource was plentiful again.

Our practitioners who serve on the Aha Moku Advisory Committee have been working closely with DLNR and other agencies to offer recommendations for incorporating traditional practices into the regulatory process. These interactions can only help all of us become better stewards of our 'aina and ocean resources.

We urge your committee and the Legislature to support full funding for the Aha Moku Advisory Committee, which is working very efficiently and well considering the relatively small budget requested for their operations.

Mahalo for allowing me to share our mana'o. Please pass this bill.

The Ko'olaupoko Hawaiian Civic Club was established in 1937 and is a not-for-profit community organization dedicated to preserving and perpetuating the history, heritage and culture of Native Hawaiians. Its membership is open to people of Hawaiian ancestry and those who are "Hawaiian at heart".

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: blawaiianlvr@icloud.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM
Date: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 10:42:09 PM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
De MONT R. D. CONNER	Ho'omana Pono, LLC.	Support	Yes

Comments: We STRONGLY support this bill which is extremely important for the preservation of the language, culture, and customary practices of Kanaka Maoli, the host culture of this State. Pass this bill!

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Hui Ho'omalulu i ka 'Āina

Post Office Box 1045 • Hanalei • Hawaii • 96714

February 8, 2015

Testimony in OPPOSITION: SB 786

Committee on Hawaiian Affairs; Committee on Water and Land

DATE: Monday, February 09, 2015

TIME: 2:50 p.m.

PLACE: Conference Room 224

Aloha Chairs Shimabukuro and Thielen and committee members,

Hui Ho'omalulu i ka 'Āina is a taro root organization founded in the early 1980's by traditional practitioners of moku Halele'a to address threats and impacts to the natural and cultural resources of Kaua'i. Founded by farmers and fishermen, weavers and hunters, we seek to provide context for issues related to the ecology of our ahupua'a. The organization is an active advocate for those native things and ways that are disappearing. We are not a nonprofit, we are an activist organization. We do not whine and wait, we act.

We have been involved from the very first Puwalu organized by WESPAC with the agenda to form the Aha Moku. The concept is valid and based in historical fact....HOWEVER....

It was founded on shifting sand and does not represent real cultural purpose or practice and is neither the organization nor process it pretends to be. The structure and activities of this Aha Moku do not provide for real empowerment by its constituents, it is simply another bureaucratic hoop for our people to jump through. Members are told by Leimana DaMate, "call me with your issues and I will get them resolved". That is not a pono process. We should be learning how to make the calls ourselves, solve our own problems, talk directly to our agency and elected officials and not be manipulated and patronized with yet one more clearing house to pass through.

The emperor has no clothes. Hawaiians do not need this Aha Moku. They should design and develop their own true system and not be tethered to those whose loyalties and links are to those behind the curtain pulling the strings.

Me ka pono,



Makaala Kaaumoana
Vice Chair

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: policy@honuaconsulting.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM*
Date: Saturday, February 07, 2015 2:50:31 PM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/7/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Trisha Kehaulani Watson, JD, PhD	Honua Consulting	Support	No

Comments:

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: blossom96708@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM
Date: Sunday, February 08, 2015 3:53:47 PM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/8/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Blossom Feiteira	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Aloha Madame Chairs. In review of this bill, the amount of the proposed appropriations seem to be inadequate in relation to the mandates set forth in Act 288. In addition, the past two years since passage of Act 212 clearly show that funding support is necessary for the AMAC to meet its fiduciary obligations. I would ask these committees to defer action on this bill and further recommend the following: That the committee require a line item budget to justify costs identified in the bill; that the line item budget include estimated costs for travel and accompanying expenses for committee members to attend AMAC meetings; that funds be available for AMAC to convene and meet on neighbor islands to meet directly with Aha Moku Representatives and that funds be allocated for outreach work for the 43 Aha Moku Council Systems to conduct meetings and outreach activities in their moku. Mahalo for this opportunity.

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Committee On Hawaiian Affairs
Senator Maile Shimabukuro, Chair
Senator Brickwood Galuteria, Vice Chair

Committee On Water and Land
Senator Laura Thielen, Chair
Senator Brickwood Galuteria, Vice Chair

RE: Opposition to SB 786, Relating to Aha Moku Advisory Committee

Aloha Senators,

I testify in opposition to SB786. After 2 years the Aha Moku Advisory Committee (AMAC) have done little to implement the mandates of Act 288. Until they show a commitment to actually do the work of Act 288 they are not serving the people who nominated them.

The record of Committee meetings is incomplete: either the agendas, the minutes or both are not available for public review. This brings into question the veracity and integrity of the AMAC and threatens the advance of the Aha Moku initiative. It is too important for Hawai'i.

This committee and their executive director have ignored efforts of the Aha Moku Councils of each island to organize and made efforts to undermine organizing activities on Kaua'i, O'ahu, Maui and Hawai'i. The attempt to undermine the organizing activities of each island seemed to be an initiative to divorce committee members from responsibility to the people that nominated them to the committee and to hide their efforts from public scrutiny. This is in direct opposition to Hawaii's Sunshine Law.

The AMAC Annual Report to the legislature does not show any engagement with the communities they purport to represent but instead reflect a list of questionable positions without any record of how these positions were taken.

The Executive Director recently wrote a letter to the Department of Interior claiming to represent the Hawaiian community in taking a position on Hawaiian Sovereignty. When questioned about the correspondence, the ED reported that she did it under direction of the AMAC but there was no record of such decision being made by the committee. Upon questioning, three of the AMAC members denied ever having seen correspondence and did not recall discussing the matter. The community has asked that the letter be rescinded and after agreeing that it would be rescinded no effort for rescission has been made.

I testified at an early meeting of the AMAC and urged the committee not to make the AMAC vulnerable to legal or other challenges. The initiative was the result of six years of work. I asked for two opinions from the State's attorney general, one was an opinion of whether the Island Councils were subject to the Sunshine Law and Boards and Commissions as the AMAC was and whether the Executive Director can serve as ED to the AMAC at the same time that she serves on the Hawaiian Home Lands Commission. To date the ED has not asked for the AG's written opinion.

I ask that the legislators deny this request for funding until the AMAC can demonstrate that they are committed to serve the community, willing to advance the Aha Moku initiative for the benefit of all the people of Hawai'i and our natural resources and protect the AMAC from legal and other jeopardy.

E. Yadao POB 861 Lihue, Hi 96766 Email: leeydao@gmail.com

February 4, 2015

COMMITTEE ON HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Senator Maile S.L. Shimabukuro, Chair

Senator Brickwood Galuteria, Vice Chair

COMMITTEE ON WATER AND LAND

Senator Laura H. Thielen, Chair

Senator Brickwood Galuteria, Vice Chair

Monday, February 09, 2015, 2:50 p.m.
Conference Room 224
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street

Testimony in SUPPORT: SB786

RELATING TO THE AHA MOKU ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Appropriates funds for the administration and operation of the aha moku advisory committee and for community outreach.

Aloha Senators and Committee Members,

SB786 for appropriations is a huge step in the right direction. The language contained in the bill is well expressed and captures the true essence of the need for the aha moku advisory.

Since recommendations from the aha moku advisory committee and for the community outreach efforts are so critical at this time of over population/development in the islands,

it may evolve into the foremost compelling defense for protection of the resources and the continuation of the Hawaiian culture.

Please pass this bill and if possible make allowances to leave the door open for additional funding beyond the \$120,000.00 that is proposed, as it is for “..eight main Hawaiian islands which encompass forty-three traditional moku in which five hundred eighty-nine ahupua’a are listed.” That is quite a task when considering airfares, lodging, meetings and organization.

Respectfully,

E. Yadao

From: [Eileen Kechloian](#)
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Subject: Testimony in support of bill 786
Date: Sunday, February 08, 2015 12:44:34 PM

-
-

Testimony of Eileen Kechloian of Kauai

Before the Senate Committees on
Hawaiian Affairs and Water and Land

[Monday, February 9, 2015](#)

[2:50 p.m.](#)

State Capitol, Conference Room 224

In Support of
S.B. 786

Relating to the Aha Moku Advisory Committee

Appropriates funds for the administration and operation of the aha moku advisory committee and for community outreach.

It is important to stand behind the people of Hawaii to protect the culture, Aina and ocean.

It is important to give the people of Hawaii a voice that can be heard. This can only happen if the Aha Moku Advisory Committee is funded! I have seen the work that is being done. It is impressive and needs to be increased in scope with appropriate funding.

S.B. 786 appropriates funds for the administrative and operational expenses for the Aha Moku Advisory Committee. It appropriates funds for the community education on the Aha Moku system on natural and cultural resource management.

Community education includes community-based meeting coordination and the need for site visit costs as well as other mandatory expenses listed in S.B. 786. The only way the Aha Moku system can become fully operational so that the intent of the bill is fulfilled is if the ahupua'a and moku are organized within their site-specific districts. This organization is necessary so that resource concerns that impact that specific site can be addressed and brought to the attention of regulatory agencies.

The ahupua'a and moku communities are comprised of native Hawaiian communities and the general public who are dedicated to the sustainability of Hawaii's natural and cultural resources.

We are strongly in support of the Aha Moku system and urge the legislature to support S.B. 786

Mahalo, Even though the Legislature passed the Aha Moku Bill unanimously in 2012, they have not yet funded it. Instead, OHA, in realizing that this system empowers the people of an ahupua'a in resource and cultural protection, has funded this completely.

We cannot expect OHA to carry the responsibility of the Legislature in appropriations for the Aha Moku.

With aloha,
Eileen Kechloian, Kauai
Sent from my iPad

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: akamaimom@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM
Date: Sunday, February 08, 2015 3:40:29 PM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/8/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Felicia Cowden	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please SUPPORT SB 786 and fund the Aha Moku system. As a Kauai resident for 31 years, I have lived here long enough to grasp the clear value of the traditional Hawaiian Ahupua`a land management system. When we speak to "sustainability" or better yet, "resilience" we are blessed to have a clear historical guide for what has worked in times past. Our kupuna are aging and leaving us. We need the strengthening of the Aha Moku system which is a long-awaited first step toward co-stewardship of our natural resources and communities. I have attended about six meetings in three moku on Kaua`i, participating in the discussion at my own moku, Ko`olau. As a citizen without indigenous ancestry, I still welcome the guidance of the generational knowledge and fully respect the right of the ethnic Native Hawaiians to have a particularly strong seat at the table. The healthiest future for Hawaii includes a weaving of the best of our host culture with the healthiest benefits of western culture. The Aha Moku Advisory Council was established by the legislature in 2012. OHA should not be burdened to fund this program that is clearly being utilized by citizens of all ethnicities. Please pass 786 and fund the Aha Moku system for a healthier Hawaii.

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From: [George Purdy](#)
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Subject: SB 786
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 4:18:27 PM

Testimony of George Purdy Lana'i

Before the Senate Committees on
Hawaiian Affairs and Water and Land

Monday, February 9, 2015
2:50 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 224

In Support of
S.B. 786
Relating to the Aha Moku Advisory Committee
Appropriates funds for the administration and operation of the aha moku advisory committee
and for community outreach.

S.B. 786 appropriates funds for the administrative and operational expenses for the Aha Moku
Advisory Committee. It appropriates funds for the community education on the Aha Moku
system on natural and cultural resource management.

Community education includes community-based meeting coordination and the need for site
visit costs as well as other mandatory expenses listed in S.B. 786. The only way the Aha
Moku system can become fully operational so that the intent of the bill is fulfilled is if the
ahupua'a and moku are organized within their site-specific districts. This organization is
necessary so that resource concerns that impact that specific site can be addressed and
brought to the attention of regulatory agencies.

The ahupua'a and moku communities are comprised of native Hawaiian communities and the
general public who are dedicated to the sustainability of Hawaii's natural and cultural
resources.

We are strongly in support of the Aha Moku system and urge the legislature to support S.B.
786

Mahalo,
George Purdy
Po Box 630545
Lana'i city, HI 96763
8085590175

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: kyle.nakanelua@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM
Date: Sunday, February 08, 2015 3:34:04 PM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/8/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kyle Nakanelua	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: I am opposed to sb786. Please do not support and waste more taxpayer money.

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To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: paulakomarajr@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM
Date: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 10:00:51 PM
Attachments: [write_quo_warranto.pdf](#)

SB786

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Paul A. komara, Jr.	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I remind the Senate that you represent "We the People" in all matters. You all took an oath to uphold the Constitution and the Bill of Rights that you must deliver to "We the People". Aloha, Paul

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To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: 2da1wahine@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM
Date: Monday, February 09, 2015 9:01:42 AM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/9/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sandra Herndon	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support with an amendment to create accountability to the public for financial expenditures. Mahalo!

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Cc: shannonkona@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 12:27:07 AM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Shannon Rudolph	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Support.

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Subject: *Submitted testimony for SB786 on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM*
Date: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 7:56:43 PM

SB786

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
sharon	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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SB786

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for HWN/WTL on Feb 9, 2015 14:50PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tamara Paltin	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Hawaii's economy is dependent on both our environment and our culture which the aha Moku safe guards. DLNR does not have the funding, resources nor the traditional generational knowledge to do this on their own they need to work with the aha Moku council and the aha Moku needs funding to move forward. Please support SB 786

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From: [Thomas Anthony Penna](#)
To: [HWNTestimony](#)
Subject: Testimony in support of 'Aha Moku
Date: Friday, February 06, 2015 9:42:00 PM

Testimony of **Thomas Penna, Moku O Kakuhihewa**

Before the Senate Committees on
Hawaiian Affairs and Water and Land

Monday, February 9, 2015
2:50 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 224

In **Support** of
S.B. 786

Relating to the Aha Moku Advisory Committee
Appropriates funds for the administration and operation of the aha moku
advisory committee and for community outreach.

S.B. 786 appropriates funds for the administrative and operational expenses for the Aha Moku Advisory Committee. It appropriates funds for the community education on the Aha Moku system on natural and cultural resource management.

Community education includes community-based meeting coordination and the need for site visit costs as well as other mandatory expenses listed in S.B. 786. The only way the Aha Moku system can become fully operational so that the intent of the bill is fulfilled is if the ahupua'a and moku are organized within their site-specific districts. This organization is necessary so that resource concerns that impact that specific site can be addressed and brought to the attention of regulatory agencies.

The ahupua'a and moku communities are comprised of native Hawaiian communities and the general public who are dedicated to the sustainability of Hawaii's natural and cultural resources.

I am strongly in support of the Aha Moku system and urge the legislature to support S.B. 786

Mahalo,

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